



Management of a Case of Multiple Sharp Foreign Body Ingestion

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INTRODUCTION:

Foreign bodies in the stomach are commonly seen in gastroenterology practice. Most of them will pass via naturalis, without any intervention. Few will need endoscopic intervention or surgery. We present a case of ingestion of multiple sharp metallic foreign bodies, which was successfully retrieved by simultaneous use of laparoscopy, endoscopy and open surgery.

CASE REPORT:

The patient was a 19yr male with history of ingestion of sharp, long needle like foreign bodies 6 months back with abdomen pain for 2 weeks duration. Plain X-ray and UGI scopy revealed 3 metallic FB in body and antrum of stomach. CECT scan of abdomen revealed extra 2 sharp FB, one in lesser sac and another in the liver parenchyma

On diagnostic laparoscopy, stomach and omentum were plastered with liver and gallbladder. Upon releasing the adhesions by blunt dissection, FB from the liver was retrieved. On- table endoscopy was done and attempted removal of FB in the stomach failed. At Laparotomy, a cholecystectomy was done and FB in the lesser sac was retrieved. A stab anterior gastrostomy was

done at the antrum and 3 metal pieces removed with endoscopic assistance. The patient had an uneventful postoperative recovery and was discharged on seventh post operative day.

DISCUSSION

The clinical approach to foreign body ingestion depends on the type of material ingested and on the patient's symptoms and physical findings. In 80% of cases, the ingested material passes uneventfully. Endoscopy is performed in 20% and surgery in less than 1%. Endoscopy and surgery is indicated in cases where the oesophagus is completely occluded with risk of aspiration or pressure necrosis or if the ingested object has a sharp edge with risk of perforation and ensuing mediastinitis and peritonitis.



CONCLUSION

Sharp foreign body retrieval from the liver, after migration through the stomach wall is rare and challenging. A combination of modalities like Laparoscopy, Endoscopy and Surgery has been utilized effectively to retrieve the sharp foreign bodies from the liver, lesser sac and stomach.